

Yesterday's Report.

Chambersburg, May 21.—It is believed here by the military authorities that the Shepards town and Williamsport movements are feints. The main movement from Harper's Ferry on Southern Pennsylvania will be made as soon as offensive operations begin from Washington on the South or at Norfolk along the road leading from Harper's Ferry along Pleasant Valley through Rochersville, Halesboro and Waynesboro. I deem this opinion correct, as the Confederate leaders desire to avoid operations offensive to the people of Maryland. This is the shortest known route into Harper's Ferry.

(Tribune Despatch.)

Washington, May 21.—The rumor of a demonstration at Harper's Ferry or elsewhere in Virginia on or after the vote of Thursday, is unfounded. No importance is attached to the election. It is a foregone conclusion.

Two brothers, one a New York lawyer and the other a Boston Banker, went on a pleasure excursion to Alexandria to-day, not disguising their sentiments or residence. They were politely received by the banker's correspondent, who said 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants have left since the troubles.—It is a deserted village. Six companies, possibly 500 men, armed with Minnie rifles were the only troops seen. They are mostly boys. Their uniforms are much like ours.

A South Carolina secessionist recently from Virginia by way of Harper's Ferry reports 50,000 troops insufficiently armed, distributed at various points, with a view to influence the election on Thursday. The Virginians estimate the number at 80,000. From what he observed, he believed it to be the intention to attempt to transfer the battle ground to Pennsylvania, by moving from Harper's Ferry which is strongly fortified on all sides.

Mr. Bailey, Member of Congress elect from the Worcester district, Massachusetts, has arrived from Enterprise, Fla., where he spent the spring months, on account of his health. He came via Savannah, Nashville, and Louisville. He was advised that it was impossible to come through Virginia, having met two men turned back thence. His party consisted of 30 gentlemen including six northern school-teachers and other invalids and an army Lieut. The latter was threatened by a Savannah mob who were appeased by a West Point classmate, a Lieutenant in the Confederate army, and a formal arrest by the Mayor who advised his immediate departure. At Atlanta his baggage was searched by a committee of the crowd. Special attention was paid to the school-masters by the troops. Afterwards the party divided. No passes were required. He had no trouble in Florida or on the journey. His invalidism was his protection.

Mr. Wallbridge has been recalled here to give important topographical information.—He spent much time in the Carolinas, Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, and is familiar with the country. His information relating to the interior indicates that the operations of the campaign are not to be confined to the seaboard.

Gov. Letcher has issued a proclamation requesting soldiers to vote to-morrow in order to carry the secession ratification beyond all question in the doubtful districts.—It is said that electors will be compelled to publicly declare their votes and that if in favor of the Union, they will be straightway compelled to leave the State. The Union men are uncertain how to act in this dilemma. It is also declared that travel into or through Virginia will be prohibited on and after Thursday except by special permit of the Governor.

A man calling himself Capt. Beecher, was arrested as a spy yesterday p.m. in the camp of the New Jersey brigade and held for examination.

Herald's Dispatch.

Washington, May 21.—It appears that more than a month ago our government gave notice to the powers of Europe who took part in the Paris Conference in 1856, that they were willing to accept the code they adopted at that period, which declared privateering to be piracy.

The government has received the amplest assurances from Austria that she will have little to do with the rebels whatever, whilst Prussia has not hesitated to manifest in plain terms her unequivocal sympathy for our country.

The Secretary of State has given notice to Mexico and other States, that the Monroe doctrine will be carried out with all the energies and resources of the government, and that nothing in the shape of foreign intervention will be tolerated or submitted to for a single hour. Mexico has been assured in the most positive language that she can depend upon the active support of this country should any European power attempt to violate her soil. A warning has been given to Spain that if she ventures to accept the artful proffer of Dominica she will do so at her peril.

The Firemen Zouaves were sworn in for the war this afternoon, by Brig. Gen. McDowell.

Col. Elsworth received orders during the day to station a guard of 100 men at a point some 3 miles below his camp. The required number immediately went down under the command of the Colonel himself with rations for 2 days.

A deserter from Alexandria appeared in the Zouave Camp this afternoon. He gave everything but a favorable account of the condition of the rebel forces.

New York, May 22.—The Union Defense Committee of this city have given orders for the manufacture of 16 James' Rifled Cannon, to be sent to Fort Pickens.

A letter to the Herald dated Steamer Mt. Vernon, May 20th, says the Steamer Baltimore got aground last night at the mouth of the Potomac and a Propeller with heavy guns and full of men attacked her there, and out of a squad of 20 men on board, 4 were killed, 5 mortally wounded, and three slightly. The rebels fired grape and cannister. Had 100 men. Lieut. West, of the Baltimore says he will not come up the river without that propeller.

World's Correspondence.

Washington, May 21.—Letters received here to-day from Senator Johnson, of Tennessee, state that he continues canvassing the State, and is firm in the belief that the Union cause will triumph at the polls.

Times' Correspondent.

Postage in the Southern Confederacy, after the 31st inst., will be, for letters less than 500 miles 5c; greater distances 10c; weekly papers 40c per year; dailies \$2.80 per year. If published outside the Confederate States the postage will be double.

St. Louis, May 20.—In connection with the negotiations concluded yesterday between Gen. Harney and Gen. Price, a synopsis of which was telegraphed last night, Gen. Harney published this a. m., the following address:

"PEOPLE OF MISSOURI:—I take great pleasure in submitting to you the following paper signed by Gen. Price commanding the forces of the State and myself on the part of the government of the U. S. It will be seen that the united forces of both governments, are pledged to the maintenance of the peace of the State, and the defence of the rights and property of all persons without distinction of party. This pledge which both parties are fully author-

ized and empowered to give by the Government which they represent, will be by both most sacredly kept and if necessary put down evil disposed persons.

The military of both Governments will be called out to enforce the terms of the honorable and amicable agreement I, therefore, call upon all persons in this State to observe good order and respect the right of their fellow citizens; and give them the assurance of protection and security in the most ample manner.

Signed, W. L. HARNEY,
Brig. Gen. Commanding.

It is understood that Gen. Price will disband all the State forces and take prompt and effective measures to insure full protection to all classes of citizens. All complaints of violence or oppression are hereafter to be made to him and if he fails to afford the necessary relief, the United States forces would be used.

The Democrat announces editorially that no attempt will be made to divert July interest fund from its legitimate course.

On account of advanced age and infirm health, Col. O'Fallen has declined the Colonelcy of a volunteer regiment tendered him a few days ago.

UNDYING HATE.—An angry gentleman at Athens, Georgia, writes to the National Intelligencer, May 8:

"My business brings me in intimate connection with the best men of this State, also with the masses. One universal remark is 'undying hate to the North.' I have been for the Union, but now I am for eternal hate to the North.

I will advocate at the next Legislature a bill making it penal to purchase anything made at the North, except munitions of war and things taken in war. This is no personal feeling on my individual part, but the feeling of the masses, and I only write to you that you may honestly know how the people stand. The whole State is in arms, and if we fail, many persons propose to desolate the country and retreat, and if that will not do, to offer the country to England as a colony. Anybody, anything, rather than the North. This is the universal opinion of the people. I lately met the prominent men of the State at the executive meeting of the Agricultural Society of the State. We gave all our cash (\$4,500) State; we cut up our large canvas tents to make soldiers' tents, and most of the members present said they belonged to military companies."

When men have given "all their cash," and sold their "silver plate," to carry on a war, they are near the end of their resources, and when their resources are gone, they may conclude to modify some of that "hate," which they now imagine to be "undying."

The New Orleans Picayune says:

"We have already mentioned, on the authority of the Montgomery Advertiser, that Mr. D. H. Todd, of this city, who is a brother-in-law of the President of the United States, has been appointed first lieutenant in the army of the Confederate States. Mr. Todd is a daring young man, of good character, fine talent, and an ardent friend of the South—his home by birth, education and choice.

"If any person shall upon the high seas, or in any open roadstead, or in any haven, basin or bay, or in any river where the sea ebbs and flows, commit the crime of robbery, in or upon any of the ship's company of any ship or vessel, or the lading thereof, such person shall be adjudged to be a pirate," and, on conviction, shall suffer death.

The above is an extract from the laws of the United States, passed in 1820, in regard to pirates. Some of Jeff. Davis' crew of freebooters will undoubtedly bring up at the end of a rope ere long.